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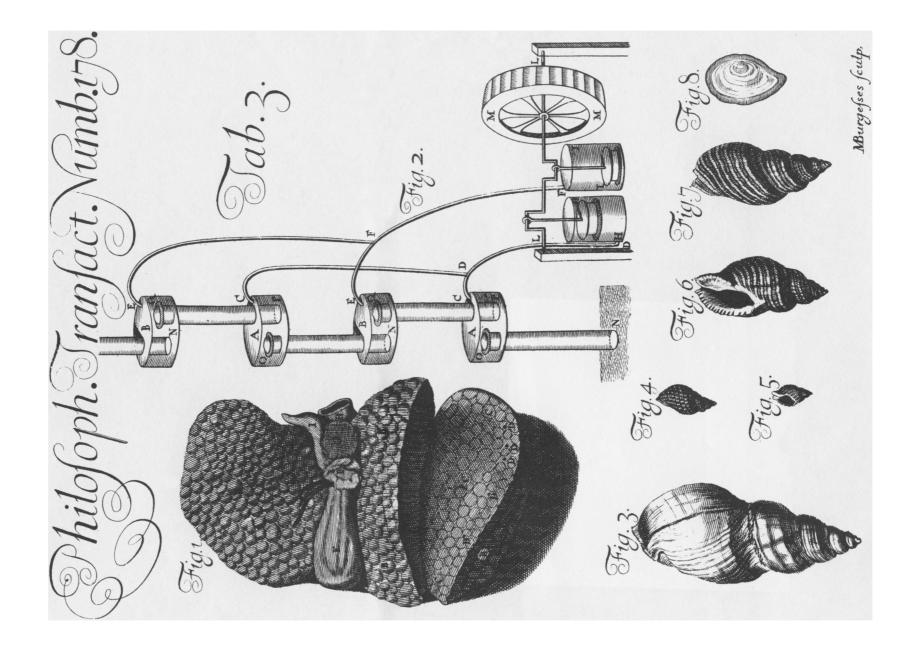
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A Remarkable Account of a Liver, appearing Glandulous to the Eye; communicated by M' John Brown, Chirurgeon of S' Thomas's Hospitall in Southwark; in a Letter to one of the Secretarys of the Royal Society.

SIR,

Send you here the figure of the Liver of an Hydropical Person, a Patient of our Hospitall, (as it was accurately taken by M<sup>r</sup> Faithorn,) which I thought so eurious as to be worthy the notice of the Royal Society, and therefore have presumed to communicate it to you.

The Person was about 25 years of age, a Soldier in one of his Majelty's Regiments here in Town; who contracted his diftemper by drinking much water, when he could not stirr from his duty, and catching cold at nights in being upon the guard: He was under the care of our Physicians for some time, by whose directions his swellings did by times abate; but afterwards it was observed, that the method which had been beneficiall to others, had not here the like success, his swellings returning upon him as before; so that there was nothing more now to be thought of, but a Paracenthesis; which operation however we judged very hazardous, by reason of the time of the year; and for that the Patient was very much emaciated; yet he being so much swell'd, that it was uneasy to him to ly in his bed, he importun'd us very often, and with great earnestness, that the Operation might be performed. Whereupon we taking Hippocrates rule, In casu ancipiti præ-Stat Remedium anceps, quam nullum; and thinking it better to attempt a cure that might be but barely polfible, then to abandon him to the certain expectation

of death; a Paracenthesis by the Physicians consent and directions, was made by me the sourteenth of Nevember last past, whereby we drew from the Patient about 3 pints of Brinish Liquor, and within 4 days after as much more, the next day morning he dyes, and his death as was found upon dissection, was partly occasioned by a mortification upon his Scrotum and Penis.

This Operation was performed to the fatisfaction of the Physicians and Chirurgeons that saw it, and by it the Patient had some ease for the present.

Upon opening the body, I believe I took out about 24 quarts of water; he had a large inflammation upon the *Peritonaum*; all his other inward parts not much disaffected, except the *Liver*; which now I am going

to describe to you.

Its magnitude was not extraordinary, but rather feemed less then usuall, but that which was very remarkable (and I think the like case scarce ever observed by any Author,) and seems much to confirm the opinion of the Learned Malpighius, is this; It confisted in its concave, convex, and inward parts of glands, which (with the Vessells) made up the whole substance thereof; these glands contained a yellowish Ichor, like so many Pultulæ, and was I suppose part of the bilious humor lodged in the same, tho otherwise the Liver between the glands was of its usuall reddish colour. In the bladder of Gall, we found a foft friable stone. but otherwise nothing considerable further in that part. The Liver was opened before the Physicians of our Hospitall Dr Dawkins, and Dr Briggs, as also Dr Tylon, and others who had the curiofity to see it; at which place Mr Faithorn was likewise, who then took that draught which I now present to you; so that this being attested by so good Judges, I need add no more but that this case by them all was thought worthy to V V V 3

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be presented to your excellent Society, which therefore at their request I have adventured to do, hoping you will favourably interpret this presumption of,

Sir,

December 15th.

Your faithfull Servant

1685. London.

J. BROWNE.

A Description of the cut of the Liver, &c. Vid. Tab. 3. Fig. 1.

A. A. A. S Describes the Glands in the concave part of the lesser lobe of the Liver.

B. B. B.

Describes the Glands in the concave part

of the greater lobe of the Liver; which
were of different magnitudes, tho in general they were much less in the lesser,
then in the greater.

C. C. C. C. Describes the inward part of the greater lobe of the Liver as it was divided.

D. D. D. D. Are several black specks that appear'd inferted in those Glands, which were probably from the divarications of the Vessels, being divided upon opening this lobe.

E. SThe Vesicula Fellis, which was of a greenish colour.

F. S The Vena Porta tyed up with the Ductus Biliarius, &c.

G. S A particular sett of Glands lodged between the same and Vena Cava.

H. Vena Cava.

I. Part of the Ligamentum Suspensorium.

I do not here present you with the convex part of the Liver, it being in every respect, the same with the concave part of both lobes as to its Glands here described.

Two Ex.